TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD AS OF SEPTEMBER 15, 2022—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

	2021	2022	2021–2026	2021–2031
Total Change in Revenues	0	8,561	69,296	51,959

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

P.L. = public law; — = excluded from PAYGO scorecard; * = between —\$500.000 and \$500,000; n.e. = not able to estimate

**On September 23, 2021, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget reset the Senate's Pay-As-You-Go Scorecard to zero for all fiscal years.

**The amounts shown represent the estimated effect of the public laws on the deficit.

**Excludes off-budget amounts.

- 4 Section 3201(b) requires the budgetary effects of that division to be excluded from the Senate's PAYGO scorecard; however, the revenue effects from the immigration extensions included in division A are included in the scorecard because division A does not fall within the exclusion in section 3201 of division D.

 c Pursuant to section 3110 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the Concurrent Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 2016, the budgetary effects stemming from increases in enterprise guarantee fees of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation are excluded.
- Pursuant to section 905(b), the budgetary effects of division J are excluded from the Senate's PAYGO Scorecard. In addition, 905(c) classifies the budgetary effects of division J as emergency and emergency amounts are excluded from
- the Senate's PAYGO Scorecard.

 Section 2001 requires the estimated budgetary effects stremming from division C to be excluded from the Senate's PAYGO Scorecard; however, the insignificant revenue effects from immigration extensions included in division A are included in the scorecard because division A does not fall within the exclusion of section 2201.

h The act increases outlays and revenues by an equal amount resulting in a neutral net impact on the deficit.

1 CBO has insufficient information about how the Administration would use the authorities under this legislation and thus has no basis to estimate its effects on federal spending.

2 Section 21(b) designates that the outlays that were previously designated as emergency would continue to be designated as emergency pursuant to section 4001(a) and section 4001(b) of S.Con.Res. 14 (117th Congress). The revenues

however, are included in this table but are insignificant in every year and cumulatively.

*Section 23005 excludes the budgetary effects of each division in this Act from the Senate's PAYGO Scorecard pursuant to sections 102(f)(2), 106(e)(2), 107(e)(2), and 10003(b).

"Pursuant to section 4106(a)(6) of H.Con.Res. 71, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2018 (115th Congress), a reconciliation bill that provides net deficit reduction shall not be entered on the Senate's PAYGO Scorecard. Since the current year and five-year totals do not provide deficit reduction they are included in this table.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

> DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY. Washington, DC.

Hon. Robert Menendez.

Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations.

U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Aims Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0T-21. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 19-09 of March 22, 2019.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,

Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0T-21

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(A), AECA)

- (i) Purchaser: Government of Morocco.
- (ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 19-09; Date: March 22, 2019; Military Department: Navv.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On March 22, 2019, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 19-09 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of up to twenty-five (25) F-16C/D Block 72 aircraft; twenty-nine (29)

engines (Pratt & Whitney F100-229) (includes 4 spares); twenty-six (26) APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) radars (includes 1 spare); twenty-six (26) Modular Mission Computers (includes 1 spare); twenty-six (26) Link-16 Multifunctional Information Distribution Systems-JTRS (MIDS-JTRS) with TACAN and ESHI Terminals (includes 1 spare); twenty-six (26) LN260 Embedded Global Navigation Systems (EGI) (includes 1 spare); forty (40) Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS) (includes 5 spares); twenty-six (26) Improved Programmable Display Generators (iPDG) (includes 1 spare); thirty (30) M61 Al Vulcan 20mm Guns (includes 5 spares); fifty (50) LAU-129 Multi-Purpose Launchers; forty (40) AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM); forty (40) AIM-120C-7 Guidance Sections; three (3) GBU-38/54 JDAM Tail Kits; fifty (50) MXU-650 Air Foil Group, GBU-49; fifty (50) MAU-210 Enhanced Computer Control Group (CCG), GBU-49, -50; thirty-six (36) FMU-139 D/B Fuzes; six (6) FMU-139 D/B (D-1) Inert Fuzes; two (2) GBU-39 (T-1) GTVs; sixty (60) GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bombs (SDB I); ten (10) MAU-169L/B Computer Control Group, GBU-10, -12, -16; ten (10) MXU-650C/B Air Foil Group, GBU-12; twelve (12) MK82 Bombs, Filled Inert; four (4) BLU-109 Practice Bombs; ten (10) MAU-169 CCG (D-2); and twenty-six (26) AN/AAQ-33 Sniper Pods. Also included were twenty-six (26) AN/ALQ-213 EW Management Systems; twenty-six (26) Advanced Identification Friend/Foe; Secure Communications, Cryptographic Precision Navigation Equipment; one (1) Joint Mission Planning System; twenty-six (26) AN/ALQ-211 AIDEWS; six (6) DB-110 Advanced Reconnaissance Systems; communications equipment; spares and repair parts; support equipment; personnel training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; support and test equipment, simulators; integration and test; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost was \$3.787 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$2.987 billion of this total.

On January 14, 2020, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 1G-19 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act of thirty (30) LAU-129 Multipurpose launchers; and an option for up to twentynine (29) General Electric F110-129 engines (vice twenty-nine (29) Pratt & Whitney F100-129 engines). The total MOE value remained \$2,987 billion. The total case value remained \$3.787 billion.

This transmittal reports the inclusion of an additional four (4) Link-16 Multifunctional Information Distribution Systems-JTRS (MIDS-JTRS) with TACAN and ESHI Terminals (MDE).

The total value of the new MDE items is \$1.3 million, increasing the total MDE value to \$2.988 billion. The total notified case value will remain \$3.787 billion.

(iv) Significance: The proposed sale will contribute to Morocco's self-defense capabilities. The purchase will improve interoperability with the United States and other regional allies and enhance Morocco's ability to undertake coalition operations, as it has done in the past in flying sorties against ISIS in Syria and Iraq.
(v) Justification: This proposed sale will

support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a Major Non-NATO Ally that continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress in North Africa.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is UNCLASSI-FIED.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 20, 2022.

CONFIRMATION OF ROLFE MICHAEL SCHIFFER

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Michael Schiffer on being confirmed to serve as Assistant Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Michael has prepared himself well for this important position, becoming one of the most respected foreign policy hands in Washington, having also served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for East Asia.

I had the pleasure of working with Michael for nearly a decade when he served as my senior national security adviser and then my legislative director. In our time working together, I saw Michael's skill, expertise, and dedication every day.

He has excelled in every role he has had throughout his career in public service advancing America's interests and improving our standing abroad. He is committed to advancing U.S. national security and advocating for freedom, democracy, and human rights, the pillars of USAID's mission.